Open Event Expression Language



Engineering Session







OEEL

- Vision for the specification
- Notional Architecture
- Data Transformation
- Examples
- Flexibility
- Issues
- Impact on Vendors
- Content Transformation





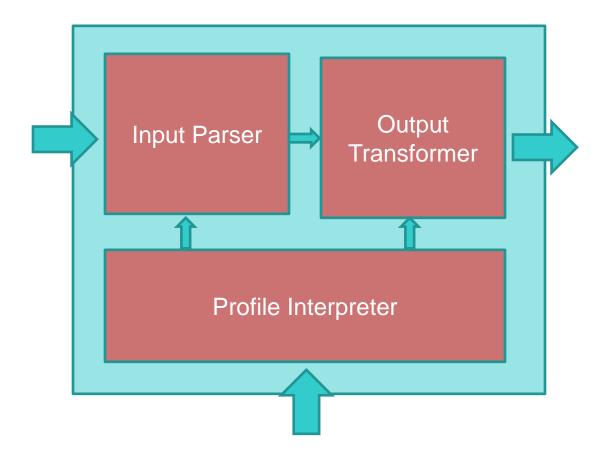
OEEL Vision

- Provide a standardized ability to represent parsing logic external to the parsing application
 - Provide vendors and consumers to express and share parsing logic in a standard format
 - Simplify product development
 - A way to change a native log into a standard format (example Apache to CEE)
 - Combine multiple log and data sources together into common output





Notional Architecture







Data Transformation

- OEEL would have three primary moving parts for performing the data mapping
 - A parser for parsing various input formats
 - A profile in the form of a markup or language that defines rules used to convert an input format to an output format
 - A transformer for actually transforming an input format to an output format based on a profile





Example (FFE – Flat File Extractor)

```
structure log {
  type separated " "
  quoted
  output cee
  record apache {
   field src-ip
   field src-host
   field acct-name
    # In CEE the time+timezone should be expressed at ISO8601 timestamp
    field event-time
    field event-timezone
   field http-request
   field http-status
    field trans-size
   field http-referrer
    field http-useragent
output cee {
    # data "%D"
   indent "\t"
    file header "<Log>\n"
   record header "<Event>\n"
    data "<Field name=\"%n\">%d</Field>\n"
    record trailer "</Event>\n"
    file trailer "</Log>\n"
    # justify =
    # indent " "
```





Example (NOTIONAL)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" "?>
<oeel:configuration xmlns:oeel="http://nist.g2-inc.com/oeel/">
<structure name="ApacheLog">
             <type name="seperated" value=",">
             <quoted name="true" value="">
             <output value="XML">
             <record name="apache">
             <param name="field" value="ipaddr" size="15">
             <param name="field" value="client" size="20">
             <param name="field" value="uid" size="10">
             <param name="field" value="date" size="25">
             <param name="field" value="client" size="20">
             <param name="field" value="timezone" size="10">
             <param name="field" value="request" size="512">
             <param name="field" value="status" size="10">
             <param name="field" value="size" size="10">
             <param name="field" value="referrer" size="512">
             <param name="field" value="userAgent" size="512">
             </record>
</structure>
             <output value="XML">
             <param name="file_header" value="<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"ISO-8859-1\"?>\n<%s>\n">
             <param name="data">
             <param name="record header" value="<%r>\n">
             <param name="record_trailer" value="</%r>\n">
             <param name="indent" value=" ">
             <param name="file trailer" value="</%s>\n">
 </output>
```





Flexibility

- For a specification to be effective it needs be flexible enough to express enough parsing logic to be useful
 - Feasibility still being studied
 - Many cases to be considered
 - A 100% solution here seems unattainable, but can we cover enough.
 - Need to identify MUST have cases and those that are less critical





Issues

- Some logs are just too messy to be considered here (at least at first).
 - If there is no discernable pattern or format
 - If it is a monumental programming task to parse a log, it probably isn't a good fit for a generic expression
 - BUT, there are plenty of logs that have a discernable format.
 - The most commonly occurring platforms and devices should be targeted first





Content Creation

- Who will do it?
 - Vendors
 - Community
 - Government
- Content creation will be a key issue
 - If no content exists, there will be no adoption
 - What incentivizes content production?





Content Reduction

- What about lossiness (lost in translation)?
 - How do we ensure content reduction does not occur?
 - Who is responsible for ensuring content reduction does not occur?
 - What should the interpreter do when encountering various errors
 - Wrong format
 - Un-parsed data





Content Protection

- What if I DON'T want to share?
 - Content is proprietary
 - Content is classified
 - Content exposes vulnerability
 - Should the specification allow for encrypted content (does this even help)?
 - Variables appear necessary in general, do they help here?
 - What other cases of "protecting" content can we envision?





Summary

- The number of log formats is staggering
- The number of parsers just as staggering
- We need a way to abstract parsing to share information
- Provides a method to normalize disparate log formats based on an open specification





Questions / Comments?



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